INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 8, 1850-

The following persons are authorized to receive Subscriptions for the "Sentinel:"-JOHNSON COUNTY-DR. J. F. PEGGS, Franklin. TIPTON COUNTY-W. F. BRADY, Tipton.
All Postmasters, so disposed, will please act as our

Fugitive Slaves again.

Ellis, of the Goshen Democrat, is out with another

No such bill is before Congress, and if it were, be obligatory upon the parties." we venture to assert that it could not receive a single Mr. Dawson, of Ga., moved to amend the amendvote. But this is the unfair mode adopted by the ment offered by Mr. Bradbury, by adding thereto abolition party to produce prejudice against the the following: South. His idea of branding the quivering flesh his slaves; so that the idea is not new.

solutely necessary. The Supreme Court have de- any territory East of the Rio Grande. cided that the Constitution is a self-acting machine, This amendment was opposed on the ground that he finds him. The law of 1793 authorized and em- rest of New Mexico East of the Rio Grande. powered State Judges, Magistrates, and Mayors of The question was taken on Mr. Dawson's amendcities, on hearing of the case, to grant certificates of ment, and carried by the following vote: ownership, &c. Under this law of Congress most YEAS .- Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Barnwell, Bell, of the States have passed laws regulating the mode sissippi, Dawson, Dickenson, Dodge of Iowa, Downs, of proceeding in such cases. The Supreme Court Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Mason, have decided all such laws void, and that the juris- Morton, Phelps, Pratt, Rusk, Schastian, Soule, Sturdiction over this question is in Congress, and that NAYS.—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Bradbury, Bright, warrant from a United States' Judge or Commis- Whiteomb and Winthrop-28. sioner, for the arrest of such fugitive, and before The question then occurred on Mr. Bradbury such warrant issues, the owner must produce evi- amendment as amended. It was agreed to by the dence of the identity of such slave, and that he or following vote: shal or his deputy, of such fugitive, and if, upon ex- son, Dickinson, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, half counted.] amination, he or she is found to be a slave, such Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Sturgeon, Walker and Judge or Commissioner shall remand the slave to the Whiteomb-30. custody of his or her owner; and such fugitive is entitled to a jury trial, in the State where it is alleged sisippi, Dayton, Dodge of Wisconsin, Ewing, Greene,

Now, this bill, instead of being an injury, is a protection to free men of color, and makes kidnapping with Mr. Fillmore, found that the new President favored 106, Dunn 85, Park 57. Senate—Marshall 104. Realmost impossible. The present law imposes a pen- all the provisions of the compromise bill, with the ex- presentatives-Chapman 91, Watts 73, McCoy 78, alty of five hundred dollars, for the obstruction of ception of Mr. Dawson's amendment. With a view of Whitson 1, Wilkinson 4. Commissioner-Hinds 69, process, in such cases. The proposed amendment getting this amendment taken off the bill, he made the Bowen 27. Coroner - Hoffman 61, Classin 100, does not increase the penalty. So that all the mat- movement in the Senate, which, it is said, resulted in the White 1. ter about "compelling post masters and mail car- defeat of the bill. Both of our Senators, it will be perriers to turn kidnappers "-all the matter about ceived, voted against Mr. Dawson's amendment. "branding the quivering flesh," "riveting the clanking chains"-and indeed the whole article, is a high-wrought fabrication, originating in the crazy States completed or in progress is truly wonderful. brain of the editor, and published for mischievous The New York Rail Road Journal gives the followpurposes. The time was when the democracy of ing recapitulation at the end of a long article on Rail Elkhart county was united. They are now broken Roads in the United States, either completed or about into fragments, and the reason is to be found in the being completed: columns of the Goshen Democrat.

Southern Illinois in motion.

At a large meeting of the stockholders of the M sissippi and Atlantic Railroad Company, held Vandalia, Illinois, on the 29th ult., the Company v organized by the election of seventeen director who elected William S. Waite, President, H. P. Brownwell, Secretary, Ebenezer Clapp, Treasure William H. Morrison, (of this city,) Engine Subscriptions to the sum of \$160,250 were return to commence with, and an immediate survey a location of the road from the Illinois line, near Te re Hante, to the Mississippi river, opposite to city of St. Louis, was ordered. Thus has the or remaining link of the great chain of Railway reac ing from the Delaware to the Mississippi had an ar picious commencement, with confident assurance that the people of southern Illinois and St. Louis, awake to their true interest. In a very few years may hope to see the entire road from the Atlantic the Mississippi, passing through our beautiful city, in full operation, producing a great revolution in the current of trade and business between these parts of the Union, by substituting the rapid and safe car for

the Senate from Missouri. This leaves two vacancia, and Gov. Jones of Tean., Conrad of La., and Every year increases the number of the projects; and gers dead with the cholera. I then recollected a method others, are mentioned to fill them.

nate without much difficulty, but as the cholera is approaching by way of Harper's Ferry, it may hurry an adjournment. The question is full of distrust and danger. Notwithstanding the belief that the separate bill will be passed, the debate to-day was strong on the prospect of civil war. Much complaint is mise bill. He was warned that his proposition, if is consumed daily; forty gallons of milk, do.; one on deek (though weak of course) the very next day carried would defeat it, but he persisted, and death to the Compromise is the consequence. Feelings of exasperation are now engendered which will foment to be saccessfully associated and reached the first to be saccessfully as carried, would defeat it, but he persisted, and death and cannot be allayed.

The California bill may pass the Senate, but it cannot go through the House this session.

It is said that Mr. Pearce's motion which defeated the bill resulted from a visit to President Fillmore esterday morning. He disapproved of the Texas

Congress. Our telegraphic reports are not sufficiently explicit, to enable the general reader to understand the votes that have been taken, immediately previous to the defeat of the compromise bill. The Texas

boundary was one of the most difficult questions to be settled. The omnibus bill proposed to fix A. F. Morrison, dem., the boundary and pay to Texas, ---- millions of dol-

This clause was discussed several days; when J. P. Chapman, dem., Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, offered the following L. L. Todd, dem., amendment, in lieu of that section of the bill relating D. Maguire, w., to the boundary between Texas and New Mexico.

"That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent Benjamin Morgan, dem., article on the fugitive slave bill. We clip the following from his paper, to show that he is either grossly ignorant or is guilty of willful misrepresentation:

"And yet, not content with the existing 'comprosited under the legislative authority of the State of Texas, upon the territory properly included within and rightfully belonging to the State of Texas, at the time of her annexation to the United States, or at any period since that date, and to define and establish Sherican arrived since that date, and to define and establish shericans. mises of the Constitution, all of which, so far as they relate to slavery, were made not for the oppressed, but the limits of the same if they shall find it practicable to Charles C. Campbell, dem., for the oppressor -not to encourage freedom, but to grind do so; and in ease they shall be unable to agree upon the J. McCord Sharpe, w., the face of God's poor, the South impudently asks laws to be passed, compelling every Post Master and mail carrier, and every other petty officer under the General Government, to turn kidnappers and barbarians,—hunt the bleeding slave from his secluded den of security—brand his quivering flesh with the heated steel—rivet longitude, being the South-west angle of the Indian terriagain upon his lacerated limbs the clanking chains of the islon—deliver him over to his oppressors, drag him back again to the rice swamps of Florida—and enslave him to rever, in a bondage more oppressing than are the laws of the Autocrat of Russia. And there are Northern delign-faces in Congress—(for the reputation of Indiana, any Fleaven forbid that Bill Brown should be one of them)) who are to say faces in congress for the reputation of the description of the said Commissioners shall be, as soon as possible, transmitted to the President of the United States, to be by him submitted to Congress for its approval and action there are no congress for its approval and action there are no congress for its approval and action there are no congress for its approval and action the said Commissioners; and also to agree upon the terms, condition and consideration upon which such line shall be established; and the proceedings and agreements of the said Commissioners shall be, as soon as possible, transmitted to the President of the upon the said Commissioners is a specific tory, and running to a point on the Rio Grande, to be agreed upon by the said Commissioners; and also to agree upon the terms, condition and consideration upon which such line shall be established; and the proceedings and agreements of the said Commissioners shall be, as soon as possible, transmitted to the President of the upon the said Commissioners. them!) who not only favor, but urge the adoption, by Congress, of just such laws."

Longress, of just such laws."

Longress and if it were States and the Legislature of the State of Texas, shall

Hamilton C

And be it further enacted, That until such time as the with a red hot iron, he got from George W. Roor- boundary line between the State of Texas and the terri- nings and Bartholomew; and Gen. Spann, dem., Reback, who in IS44 charged Mr. Polk with branding of the State of Texas and the Government of the United States, the territorial government authorized by this act | sentative elected. We do not think any legislation on the subject ab-

and that the owner may recapture his slave wherever it was in effect ceding to Texas, Santa Fe and the

State officers are not bound to act. To remedy this, Chase, Clarke, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dodge a bill is now before the United States Senate, re- of Wisconsin, Douglas, Ewing, Felch, Greene, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Norris, Pearce, Seward, Shields, guiring the owner of a fugitive slave, to procure a Smith, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Walsh, Walker, the following election returns as far as received:

Smith, Soule, Spruance, Turney, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Winthrop and Yulee-28.

Mr. Pearce of Maryland, it is said, on consultation

Railroads in the United States.

The number of miles of Railroad in the United

RECAPITULATION.

aine	223
ew Hampshire	403
ermont	287
assachusetts	993
	6
	450
Anticonomic reconstruction and a second	***
2	423
	74
elaware	16
	31
	30
	24
outh Carolina	26
	660
	-0.00
	11:
assissippi	6
	8
	5
inois	7
diana	10:
	41
iehigan	317
No N	New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut New York New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina Gouth Carolina Georgia Massissippi Louisiana Kentneky Ilinois ndiana Ohio

Adding to the above the various coal roads in the coun-

progress. It cannot, we think, be less than 5000 miles. ten days, I had thrown overboard twenty-seven passen-

hundred dozen of eggs, do. Sixteen barrels of flour on deek (though weak of course) the very next day. annum. There are one hundred and thirty-five ser- to it. vants, sixty of whom are females. Of these one hundred and thirty-five servants, one hundred and thirty-two are Irish and three French cooks. Of this whole number but three of the head waiters were "imported" by the house. It is estimated that five hundred guests can be comfortably entertained-so

AUGUST ELECTION, 1850.

Marion County. The following result of the election in Marion, although unofficial, is believed to be nearly correct Smatorial Delegate.

Representative Delegates.

William Moore, w., Representatives. J. M. Talbott, dem., J. W. Hamilton, w., County Commissioner. Matthew R. Hunter, dem., - -

Hamilton County. Conner, w., elected Representative. Two whig Delegates elected.

Harris Tyner, w.,

Jennings County. Prather, w., elected Senatorial Delegate for Jenpresentative Delegate for Jennings. A whig repre- of much annoyance to the instructors, causing jealousy

Hancock County. A friend has just handed us the vote of Sugar Creek township, Hancock county:

Senatorial Delegate-Riley, dem., 49; Walpole, w., 61. Representative Delegate-George Tague, dem., 82; Willet, w., 29. Senator-Hunt, dem., 89; 81; Caylor, w., 34.

Bartholomew County. The whole democratic ticket elected except County Auditor.

Jefferson County.

The Madison Banner of yesterday morning gives Madison. - Convention-Gregg 358, Park 267,

Woods 219, Bright 336, Dunn 404. Senate-Marshall 503. Representatives-McCoy 233, Whitson and a noisy world, is buried in solitude and silence." 39, Wilkinson 22, Chapman 367, Watts 379. Comshe owes service; and upon the arrest, by the Mar
She owes service; and upon the arrest, by the Mar
Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Daw
Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Daw
Missioner—Hinds 304, Bowen 284. [Vote about]

North Madison.-Convention-Woods 64, Gregg 93, Dunn 114, Park 61, Bright 85. Senate-Marshall 133. Representatives-Watts 68, McCoy 75, Whitson 49, Wilkinson 9, Chapman 67. Commissuch service is owing, and where all the evidence is Hale, Hamlin, Mason, Miller, Morton, Phelps, Seward. sioner-Hinds 80, Bowen 70. Coroner-Claffin 85, vernor of this State. During a speech of his at a cer-Hoffman 63, White 9.

Milton.—Convention-Gregg 80, Woods 75, Bright

Boone County. The whole Democratic ticket elected.

Henry County.

The whole Whig ticket elected. Wayne County.

Rariden and Newman, w., and Beeson, dem., and Beard, free soil, elected Delegates. D. P. Holloway, w., elected Senator, and Lawrence, Marshal, and Bulla, whigs, Representatives.

Union County. Watt, ind. dem., elected Representative.

Fayette County. One Whig and one Democrat elected Represen-

Hendricks County.

Whig elected Representative. Nave said to be elected a Delegate to the Convention.

Putnam County. sentatives. Clerk and Treasurer Democrats.

reconsideration of the compromise bill.

I have known it to be successfully used on board their

The Jews of Damascus, in common with the Catholic and Greek churches, have experienced the libersingernent.

If a clay will leave here on Saturday. Southern subsets are determined to resist the admission of differing, and will stick out to the last against it.

CHOLERA—At Columbus, Ohio, there were II beaths from cholera on Thursday last, 9 on Friday, and the on Saturday.

CThe Albany Register, which is presumed to There have been four deaths from cholera in Circular Columbus, Ohio, there were the construction of the Jews a few years ago. Now pack by authority for President Fillmore, says, that in the matter of local appointments, the President of the part of the pack of the Portuguese government, which is presumed to the heads of each Department, the will leave to the heads of each Department, the will leave to the heads of each Department, the same process of the chief of the proprietors, at those churches and the chief Rabbi, and to the proprietors, at those churches, a request that each should furnish from those churches, a request that each should furnish f ality of the Sultan, who as we learn from a letter of Sir

Indiana Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Indianapolis a few weeks since, visited the new promise bill, was made in the Senate on the 22d ult. Deaf and Dumb Asylum building, a short distance It has just reached us, occupying some twelve or thireast of this City. In his last paper he remarks :- teen columns in the Washington papers. We have "Indiana is far in advance of many States of greater only room, on the present occasion, for a single ex-1830
1789

Tadiana is lar in advance of many States of greater only foon, on the present seed on all hands is equal, stitutions for the education and improvement of the condition of those who appear to have been stricken by the hand of Providence. Although weighed down by debt and taxation, her citizens have cheerfully submitted to additional burdens with a view of ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate, so far as human aid can be suffered a most powerful impression on all who cause the indictment did not appear to have been filed in the Alles Circuit Court. The cause was there tried and the defendant a change of venue was far as human aid can burdens with a change of venue was tract, but one which, it is said, on all hands is equal, in true eloquence, to any effort of Mr. Clay in his palmiest days. It is the eloquence of feeling, and taxation, her citizens have cheerfully submitted to additional burdens with a view of ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate, so far as human aid can be conditioned.

1842 condition of the unfortunate, so far as human aid can heard him. It is said there was scarcely a dry eye in the Allen Circuit Court. The transcript made by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court states that on a cer-Asylum, and Institute for the Blind are so many monu-ments of the generous liberality of our citizens. The friends and enemies of the bill under discussion. Lunatic Asylum has been completed and occupied for some two years, and has already done an immense good for the class of unfortunates for whom it was erected and is maintained

The Deaf and Dumb Asylum has been organized and

it would otherwise have done. We are glad, however, 1792 to know that this evil will shortly be remedied by the 1766 completion of the splendid buildings provided for by the General Assembly, now in course of erection about one 1833 mile east of Indianapolis. We a few weeks ago paid a visit to these buildings, now rapidily drawing towards - 1836 completion, and, great as was our expectations from what we had heard and read, they were far surpassed. The buildings are on the most extensive scale, being provided with almost every imaginable convenience, which can tend to the advancement, the health, and the comfort of the scholars and their instructors. Messrs.

1921 Colestock & Vandergrift are the contractors for the 1710 greater portion of these magnificent buildings, and if the Wright, dem., elected Probate Judge, and New-and, dem., elected Coroner. they are known, these gentlemen bear the highest re-putation as skillful and experienced mechanies and faith-

> The trustees of the Institution have purchased two hundred acres of land surrounding the buildings, which is to be cultivated by the students—regular hours being appropriated for that purpose. It has heretofore been the custom to permit such students, whose parents were able to pay for their tuition, to abstain from all kinds of manual labor. This, however, has been found a source among the poorer students, who were compelled to labor in part payment for their instruction and subsistence. When the students get into the new buildings, this system is to be abolished, and every papil required to perform a certain amount of manual labor per day.

This we consider a wise regulation, and one conducive to the health of the papil as well as to the benefit of the Mr. James S. Brown, the superintendent of the Institution, is a gentleman exceedingly well qualified for the

To those who have occasion to go to Indianapolis, a visit to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum should not be forgotten. In a few years, when the lands surrounding shall be brought into a high state of cultivation, and the grounds in the immediate vicinity be planted in shade trees, shrubbery, and rare plants, it will be one of the most delightful resorts in the vicinity of the capital; and every citizen who visits it will have the proud satisfaction of being able to say, "I have an interest in this beautiful edifice, these luxuriant fields, these delightful grounds, my means contributed to provide this asylum for the unfortunate mute, who, in the midst of a busy

gold watches, fine clothes, and the like, declaring himself to be one of the plain yeomanry, that he never in-dulged in anything of that sort, an old silver "bull's which I reverence and respect with as much devotion as ever earried, and it was plenty good enough for him; and to illustrate the fact, the Judge put his hand in his pocket and drew forth-not a silver "bull's eve"-but a

The whig candidate for Governor must have a most ness? ole instead of coon-skin humbuggery.

Blackford's Corner. perly improved, it would be one of the very best business stands to be found, and could not fail to yield the owner a handsome per cent. on his investment. Moreover, building of two rooms into both of which you descend and tranquilize the country upon these great questions. from Washington street—the floor being some 15 inches What will be the judgment of mankind, what the judg-

case, the present owner is so amply able, and owes so left your country? Is all quiet—all happy? Are all the much to the State and town in which lives, that I think seeds of distraction or division crushed and dissipated? Remedy for the Cholera.

The following remedy has been furnished to the editor of the New York Evening Post, by a respecta-

news from Oregon contain nothing of startling interest, yet it is of considerable importance. The territory apturned, bringing with them seventeen, in a wretched contheir guilt. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasu-Provided with this simple recipe, I no longer consider the cholera an unmanager le disease.

G. L. PEABODY,

Master of packet ship Isaac Wright.

Master of packet ship Isaac Wright.

Heller from the Secretary of the Freak ry at Washington is published in the Oregon Spectator, in regard to the dispute that had grown up in regard to the Hudson Bay Company importing goods without paying duty. The letter says that if the goods are landed on the territory for any other purpose than portage, to aid in getting them up the river out of the territory, they are dutiable. The price of labor is extremely high, carpenters receive \$8 to \$12 per day, common laborers \$4

Henry Clay.

The editor of the New-Albany Ledger, while in The last great speech of this gentleman on the com-

Mr. CLAY said :- Mr. President I wish I had the physical power to give utterance to the many, many ideas which I still have; but I have it not. I must hasten peared, and "it being demanded of him how he would actowards a conclusion.

in operation for several years, but on account of the want of proper buildings and conveniences, it has not 1829 want of proper buildings and conveniences, it has not been the means of doing the same amount of good that responsibility. I hope that you will meet it with a just know, and I know, that it is an awful and tremendons responsibility. I hope that you will meet it with a just conception, and a true appreciation of its magnitude, obtained a change of venue to the Kosciusko Circuit Court, to which Court the Clerk of the Allen Circuit and the magnitude of consequences, which may ensue from your decision one way or the other. The alternatives, I fear, which the measure presents, are concord and increased discord; a servile civil war-originating in its causes on the lower Rio Grande, and terminating possibly, in its consequences with the upper Rio Grande, in the Santa Fe country-or the restoration of harmony I believe, from the bottom of my soul, that the meas-

ure is the reunion of this Union. I believe it is the dove the indictment had been delivered to, and received, in of peace, which, taking its wrial flight from the dome of the Capitol, carries the glad tidings of assured peace and restored harmony to all the remotest extremities of indictment constituted a filing of it. card all resentment, all passions, all petty jealousies, all personal desires, all love of place, all honing after the gilded crumbs which fall from the table of power. Let us forget popular fears, from whatever quarter they may spring. Let us go to the limpid fountain of unadulterated patriotism, and, performing a solemn lustration, reat which the grand jury was sworn. turn divested of all selfish, sinister, and sordid impurities, and think alone of our God, our country, our consciences, and our glorious Union-that Union without which we shall be torn into hostile fragments, and sooner or later become the victims of military despotism or for-

Mr. President, what is an individual man? An atom. almost invisible without a magnifying glass—a mere speck upon the surface of the immense universe-not a second in time compared to immeasurable, never-failing never-beginning, and never ending, eternity; a drop of water in the great deep, which evaporates and is borne off by the winds; a grain of sand, which is soon gathered to the dust from which it sprung. Shall a being so Cook, ind. dem., 30. Representative—Alley, dem., which develves upon him. The same may be said of line of posterity which, issuing from our loins, will endure during the existence of the world? Forbid it, God; dure during the existence of the world? Let us look at our country and our cause; elevate ourselves to the dignity of pure and disinterested patriots, wise and enlightened statesmen, and save our country from all impending dangers. What if, in the march of this nation to greatness and power, we should be buried we, what is any man worth who is not ready and willing confine his evidence to that. See 2 Russ. on Cr. 696. to sacrifice himself for the benefit of his country when

> Now, Mr. President, allow me to make a short appeal to some senators-to the whole of the Senate. Here is my friend from Virginia, [Mr. Mason,] of whom I have Judge Johnson, the whig candidate for Gover- of the blood of his own facility of his own facility of the blood of his own facility of hi nor of Ohio, next to Gov. Letcher, is making an ef- years. Can he, knowing, as I think he must know, the fort to be one of the greatest demagogues of the wishes of the people of his own State-can he, with the age. One of his tricks has been developed as fol- knowledge he possesses of the public sentiment there, and of the high obligation east upon him by his noble ancestry-can be hazard Virginia's greatest and most A good joke, says the Cochocton Democrat was re. glorious work-that work at least which she, perhaps cently told us upon the whig Galphin candidate for Go. more than any other State, contributed her moral and tain place on the Reserve, not long since, he proceeded to descant upon the extravagance of the age, the use of ces, in the pursuit of abstractions and metaphysical theories-objects unattainable or impossible in their nature -while that honor of our own common native State, eye," that cost him but ten dollars, was all the watch he he does, while the honor of that State and the honor of the South are preserved unimpaired by this measure? I appeal, sir, to the senators from Rhode Island and from Delaware, my little friends, which have stood by magnificent gold repeater! The shouts of the crowd can me, and by which I have stood, in all the vicissitudes of be better imagined than described, while the Judge my political life; two glorious, patriotic little States, made a most precipitate retreat. The fact is, the silver which, if there is to be a breaking up of the waters of if it was an honest one, such possession, watch was carried for electioneering purposes, and in the excitement of speech-making, when he went to draw it forth he put his hand in the wrong pocket!

the Senate-before whose imagination is flitting the idea | 125; Redman v. The State, 1 Blackf. 86. Reversed. of a great southern confederacy to take possession of the Crawford et al. v. Long et al. Error to the Clarke Balize and the mouth of the Mississippi-I say in my place never! never! NEVER will we who occupy the broad PER This is one of the most beautiful lots on Washington Street, fronting 67 feet on Washington, and 195 on Meridian streets—lies in the very heart of the business, and within a stone's throw of the center of the city. If pro- Sir, we have had hard words-bitter words, bitter defendants time to plead. a handsome building on this corner, just opposite to Norris's fine block, would be a real ornament to the city. Public attention has already been called, through the Locomotive, to the present condition of this lot.

The plaintiff rened on a conveyance of the presents in controversy to his lessor from Joseph Douglass, dated that we will stand by her; we will support her, that we will uphold her constitution; that we will preserve her the Locomotive, to the present condition of this lot.

The plaintiff rened on a conveyance of the presents in controversy to his lessor from Joseph Douglass, dated that we will uphold her constitution; that we will preserve her to the premises under a purchase at sheriff's saie.

To sustain this defence the defendant proved a judg-It is covered with a row of shanties, little superior to Judge Stevens' famous row. On the corner is a long, low, gaunt, one story frame, occupied as a hard ware store; next is a meagre room occupied as a hard ware store; next is a meagre room occupied as a long of the Three Whigs to Convention and two Whig Repre- tailor shop; then a little shoe shop; next is a small opinion, were we to go home, doing nothing to satisfy 15th of January, 1841, and a revival of the judgment at Montgomery County.

One Democrat and one Whig elected.

One of these rooms is occupied as a barber shop in a small way; the other as a little one-eyed clothing store. But the beauty of this building is that (for economy) it is covered with narrow plank, instead of shingles. A recent improvement in the progress of this scheme of self-government as being that which holds the highest hopes and expectations of a mankind, what the judgment of mankind, what the judgment of that portion of mankind who are looking upon the progress of this scheme of self-government as being that which holds the highest hopes and expectations of a mention that an execution issue to satisfy said judgment. The defendant also proved that which holds the highest hopes and expectations of ameliorating the condition of mankind—what will their judgment be? Will not all the monarchs of the Old of Cass county to sell the lands sought to be recovered. Washington to the Ohio Statesman, that Mr. Pearce, at the suggestion of President Fillmore, will move a any right to interfere in other men's matters; but in this when we return to them, and they ask us, How have you earnet of our great valley an artificial thoroughfare exactly suited to the rapid motion and enterprising spirit of the age in which we live.

| Comparison of the exactly suited to the rapid motion and enterprising spirit of the age in which we live.

| Comparison of the exactly suited to the rapid motion and enterprising spirit of the age in which we live.

| Comparison of the exactly suited to the rapid motion and enterprising spirit of the age in which we live.

| Comparison of the exactly suited to the rapid motion and enterprising roughly maintain her position as the first rail-roughly maintain her position for the centent position from the swallenges of the deedendant was sufficient, premarging to the downer-and and population and enterprising of the tother on the roughly maintain The Cincin ati Commercial says : The details of late The contentions and agitations of the past will be increased and augmented by the agitations resulting from | levied upon by the last named execution was afterwards our neglect to decide them. Sir, we shall stand con- sold upon a venditioni exponas issued upon the same judgthere, are mentioned to fill them.

It is supposed the California bill will pass the Seminary without much difficulty, but as the cholera is proceeding by way of Harper's Ferry, it may hurry

Every vear increases the number of the projects; and gers dead with the cholera. I then recollected a method of treatment suggested to me by my friend and present to deende them. Sir, we shall stand considerable importance. The territory apolic forms and of those and of the country should have the effect to cripple their operation. The legislature it is of considerable importance. The territory apolic forms and of those and of those and of the country should have the effect to cripple their operation. The legislature it is of considerable importance. The territory apolic forms and of those and of the country should have the effect to cripple their operation. The legislature it is of considerable importance. The territory apolic forms and of those and of the country should have the effect to cripple their operation. The legislature it is of considerable importance. The territory apolic forms and of those and of those and of the country should have the effect to cripple their operation. The measurem suggested to me by my friend and present to give it is of considerable importance. The territory apolic forms and of those and of the country should have the effect to cripple their operations. The legislature is of the country should have the effect to cripple their operations. Th Burnet House.

Burnet House.

The Cincinnati Gazette, giving the statistics of the Burnet House, says, that some estimate of the immense expenditures of this house may be had from the following facts: One ton of ice, at \$20 per ton, is consumed daily; forty gallons of milk, do.; one

that I did not loose another patient during the passage, was not always that peace with the Indians has been restored, Capt. White has made a survey of the mouth of the Columbia river, and discovered a channel which affords enough water over the bar to admit ships without danger or delay. The Governor intends going to the gold mines hat the Indians has been restored, Capt. White has made a survey of the mouth of the Columbia river, and discovered a channel which affords enough water over the bar to admit ships without danger or delay. The Governor intends going to the gold mines hat territory, to treat with the Indians has been restored, Capt. White has made a survey of the mouth of the Columbia. Then the first to the last. I hoped and it water over the bar to admit ships without danger or delay. The Governor intends going to the gold mines hat territory, to treat with the Indians has been restored, Capt. White has made a survey of the mouth of the Columbia. The water over the bar to the last to be en aware that its passage for many days was not absolutely certain. From the first to the last. I hoped and it water over the bar to admit ships without danger or delay. The Governor intends going to the gold mines hat territory, to treat with the Indians has been restored, Capt. White has made a survey of the mouth of the Columbia. The discovered in that territory, to treat with the Indians has been restored. Capt. White has made a survey of the mouth of the Columbia. The discovered in that territory has a contract of the institute of the mouth of the Columbia. The discovered in that territory has a contract of the mouth of the Columbia. The discovered in the I did not loose another patient during the passage for many days was not absol depended upon four or five votes in the Senate of the United States, and upon whose ultimate judgment we could not count upon the one side or the other with absolute certainty. Its fate is now committed to the hands of the Senate, and to those five or six votes to which I bill-and from the two columns in the whig organ here have referred. It may be defeated. It is possible that, to-day, the North is equally gratified; and yet the exfor the chastisement of our sins or transgressions, the rod of Providence may be still applied to us, may be still suspended over us. But, if defeated, it will be a triumph of ultraism and impracticability—a triumph of a most Now, if everybody is pleased, and in so everlasting a extraordinary conjunction of extremes—a victory won by abolitionism—a victory achieved by free-soilism—the victory of discord and agitation over peace and tranquil- wickedly mad—before they commence catting each ity; and I pray to Almighty God that it may not, in con. sequence of the inauspicious result, lead to the most unhappy and disastrous consequences to our beloved counblood and thunder hero in Sugar Alley enlighten us?

Supreme Court of Indiana, May Term, 1850. Reported for the State Sentinel BY ALBERT G. PORTER, ESQ.

FRIDAY. May 31, 1850. Engleman v. The State. Error to the Kosciusko C. C. Perkins, J.—This was an indictment found in the Allen Circuit Court against Engleman for largery. Upon application by the defendant a change of venue was

Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court states that on a certain day of a certain term of said court, the grand jury 'presented in these words and figures following to-wit; then follows a copy of the indictment. It further shows quit himself of the charges," &c., " for plea thereto said that he was not guilty as he stood charged in the indictment aforesaid;" that he entered into a recognizance for his appearance at a subsequent term to which the cause Court was ordered to transmit the papers in the cause with a transcript, &c.; and the record made by the Clerkof the Allen Circuit Court states that the proceedings in that court, including the original indictment, which is specially mentioned were filed in the Koscinsko Circuit Court, and there is no objection that all the papers belonging to the cause were not filed there.

Held, That these statements sufficiently showed that

this distracted land. I believe that it will be attended with all these beneficient effects. And now let us dis.

Held. That it sufficiently appeared from the caption that the indictment was found at the term of the Court

The indictment in this case charged the offence to have been committed on a certain day of a certain month " in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six."

Held, That the indictment was not objectionable for omitting to show that the offence was committed in the year " of our Lord"-that fact being implied from the Several counts may properly be inserted in an indiet-

ment, charging the same transaction, though amounting to a felony, in different modes, in order to meet the proofs in the case; and if it do not appear on the face of the indictment that different transactions or felonies are charged, the indictment should not be quashed for that

small, so petty, so fleeting, so evanescent, oppose itself to the onward march of a great nation, to subsist If an indictment charge but one transaction in differthe evidence relating to that transaction and apply it to whichever count of the indictment it would sustain, and cannot be compelled before proceeding to the trial to elect upon which count he will proceed; but if when the prosecuting attorney has adduced his evidence, it tends to prove distinct larcenies, or offences, which might be embraced by the charges in the indictment, the prosecuting attorney might then be compelled to elect upon beneath the wheels that propel it onward. What are which of the larcenies he would rely on the trial and to

county orders charged that the defendant (naming him) late, &c., on, &c., at, &c., five county orders drawn by the auditor of the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, on the treasurer of said Allen county, one of these my friend from Virginia, [Mr. Mason,] of whom I have never been without hopes. I have thought of the revolutionary blood of George Mason which flows in his viens twenty-five dollars; one other of said county orders between twenty-five dollars; one other of said county orders begoods of," &c., " then and there being found, then and there feloniously did take and earry away, contrary,"

Held. That the description of the property alleged to have been stolen, was sufficiently particular. Vide The Commonwealth v. Richards, 1 Mass. 337.

A count in an indictment for larceny charging that the defendant "feloniously took and carried away" the property described in the indictment, is not objections r omitting the word "stole," as the felonious taking and carrying away constitutes lareeny.

In this case the court instructed the jury that "if they believed from the evidence that the defendant was in possession of the orders of the Townlys, or any part of them, as charged in the indictment within a period of 4 or 5 months after the time they are alleged to have been stolen, and that they were stolen on about the time alleged, and the defendant has failed to show how he came by from which the jury are authorized to raise a presumption, in connection with the other circumstances in the case, to weigh against the defendant."

Held, That the instruction was unobjectionable. contemptible opinion of the people to attempt such tricks upon them. Did he form his opinions of the people generally by his associations with the whigs? If so it is not Rhode Island? If this Union shall become separated, ral good character of the defendant, adduce evidence to very complimentary to his party. He will find demonew unions, new confederacies will arise. And with re-crats to be made of different stuff. They want princi-spect to this—if there be any—I hope there is no one in Chitt. Cr. L. 574; 2 Russ. on Cr. 714; 1 Greenl. Ev.

PER CURIAM .- The writ of scire facias in this case

Roe d. Weirick v. Ross. Error to the Cass C C. BACKFORD, J .- Ejectment, plea, the general issue. The plaintiff relied on a conveyance of the premises in

the February Term, 1845, in favor of Andrew Young, administrator of G. G. Young, deceased, with a direcin the present suit, and which execution is valid on its face. The defendant also proved that he purchased said lands under said venditioni exponas, on the 14th of March, 1846, (the rents and profits for 7 years having first been offered for sale without effect.) He proved also the sheriff's deed to him for the lands so purchased.

Held, That this evidence of the defendant was suffi-

Everybody Pleased.

The South is in costacies at the defeat of the Omnibus